## Intelligencer & Iournal.

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GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. Lancaster, January 17, 1854.

County Committee Meeting The Democratic County Committee of Lanca Conniy, are requested to meet at the public home of Jacob Ziegler in the city of Lancaster, on WED-NESDAY the 18th of January, 1884, at 11 O'clock A M A measure of public attendance is re-A. M. A general and punctual atte spectfully requested. HIRAM B. SWARR, Chairman.

Lancaster, Dec. 20th, 1853. COUNTY COMMITTEE.

City-H. B. Swarr, Chairman. Adamstown-William Sloat. Bart-Robert Montgomery. Brecknock-Reuben Shober. Coernarion-Thomas Edwards. Coleran-Ebenezer Jackson. Columbia S. W.-Joseph M, Watts. "N. W.-H. M. North. Cocalico East-Coli Andrew Ream.

Cocalico West-Col. Jesse Reinhold -S. S. Weish. yrus S. Haldeman. Convy Donegal -Jacob S. Rote, Donegal Weil-John Gross, Donegal Weil-John Gross, Drumwre-John McSparren, Earl-Anthony Carponter, Earl East-Georgo Duchman, Earl West-H. K. Hull, Ephrata -Jeremiah Mohler. Elizavethtown-Benjamin F, Baer. Elizaveth-John Elser, Esq. Futton-Uliver Caldwell. Eutrapolith-John Elser, Keq. Futton-Uliver Caldwell. Hempfield East-Honry G. Imhoff, Jr, Hempfield West-Dr. A. K. Rohrer. City N. E. W.-Thomas Deen. S. E. W.-Thomas Deen. " N. W. W.-Jacob B. Amwake. S. W. W.-Col. Wm. S. Amweg Lancaster Twp:-Hugh M'Intire. Lampeter East-Henry Gara. S. Amweg Lampeter West-George Raub, Sr. Leacuck-John M'Killips. Leacuck Upper-Mark Connell, Jr. Lactock Opper-Ital Configure, Sr. Little Britain-Col. James Patterson. Mankeim Bor.-Nathan Worley. Manheim Ivop.-Benjamin Eby. Manor-Abraham Deters. Martic-James H. Pagen. Marietta-Lewis Martin, Mouni Joy Bob.-Henry Shafiner. Mouni Joy Twp.-John Shaffer. Penn-Aaron Longenecker. Paradise-George L. Eckert. Rapho-Joseph Detwijer. adsoury-isaac Walker. Sausoury-James H. Houst trasourg Bor .-- W. F. S. Warren. Strasburg Twp.-Jacob Neff. Warwick-Samuel E. Keller. Washington-John A. Brush.

Death of Mr. Muhlenberg. Hon. HEBER A. MUHLENBERG, Representativ in Congress from Berks county, died at Washington City, on the evening of the 9th inst., after a pro tracted illness of about five weeks. He was attack ed with typhoid fever a day or two after the meeting of Congress, but had partially recovered, and was considered out of danger, when a relapse occurred, and congestion of the lungs supervened, which terminated his life. His remains were taken th his late residence, in Reading, accompanied by a ommittee of Congress, where they were interred in the family burying ground, on Thursday last attended by a vast concourse of his fellow citizens.

The following bandsome notice of the deceased we clip from the Pennsylvanian of Wednesday :

Mr. M. was a son of the late Hon. H. A. MUE LENEBRO, who represented Berks county with dis tinction in Congress for several terms, was Minister to Austria during Mr. VAN BUBEN's administration and at the time of his death was the Democratic nomines for Governor of this State. The younger Muhlenberg inherited, in a large degree, the social tellectual quali ties of his venerate sire, and bid fair to succeed to the high position of nor and usefulness which the latter achieved. In 1849, when scarcely 27 years of age, he was elec ted to the State Senate by the Democracy of his native county, and by industry, integrity, and abil-ity in debate, soon took rank as a leading member of that influential body. After serving out his full term as Senator, he received the unanimation nation of his party for Congress, and was elected by the usual overwhelming majority. His constitu ents looked forward with pride and pleasure to the ould take his place as their representative in the National Legislature, in the cor fident anticipation that his career in that more en-larged political sphere would be creditable alike to himself and them. But this was not to be. He

The Georgia Democracy. A New Project.

The New York Herald of a recent date, had a A movement of great importance and significance has been made in Georgia. Its democracy, consist- is the intelligence that the allied fleet have entry ditorial article in which it denounced Presidential ing mostly of representatives in the legislature, the Black Sea, bound the Sebattopol's This is the minating Conventions by the respective political nominating Conventions by the respective pointers in grand of the state rights branch and the minim branch is direct even, bound we considered the propriety both of the state rights branch and the minim branch is great Russian naval depot in this see. Its portia-of a scrib race and tree field in 1856. It gave of the party, assembled on the 19th ult, in public flow is not large, and consists of about the tran-of is to finome twenty probable condidates for the meeting, in the representative chamber. The pression and resident inhabitants. A large military faces Ohiet Magistracy of the Republic, at that time, dent, Hon. John D. Sell, president of the Senate, ex. is always stationed here, even in time of rested his gratification at uniting with democratic and this numbers as high as thirty thousand; and friends in promoting the great interests and har- as merchant vessels are excluded, the whole busi names at all to any Convention. In order to re commend this political scheme to the small States mony of the democratic party. A resolution passed the Herald stated that under its operation the con ing; and the speaker of the House, John E. Ward. test would have to be decided by the House of Rep resented these resolutions. These resolutions resentatives, where Florida, with one Representafurthermore, originated with the ablest dem tive, would have an equal voice in determining the result with New York, which has thirty-three, o ocratic leaders of both sections of the party, who cordially concurred in them previous to their pre-Pennsylvania, which has twenty-five. sentation. These facts are stated to show the char-No better argument, says the Cincinnati Enqu

rer, was ever made in favor of the propriety of acter of the meeting. The resolutions are brief but emphatic. They conventions than the simple statement of this fact. pledge the democracy of Georgia to the support of The worst abuse of the nominating system in not reflecting the wishes of the people in the choice of the national administration; and give a clear expocandidate is desirable compared to such a method sition of the democratic doctrine as to the Wilmot of choosing the President. It would be a revival of proviso. They are us follows :

Resolved, That the principles and sentiments de the old Congressional caucus, so hateful to the clared by the national democratic convention of country in its worst form. The majority of the 1852, remain in unimpaired strength as the bond people would not have the slightest chance of choowhich draws together the democracy of every sec-tion of our country in sympathy and union, and that the democratic party of Georgia avail itself of sing the highest officer of the nation. A small minority would pretty certainly always govern in the this occasion to reiterate its cordial acquiescence in selection. It would afford an excellent field for them. prruption and intrigue, bargain and sale, and if Resolved. That we recognize in President Pierce

any thing can overthrow the Constitution it would long tried, patriotic and consistent exponent of the be the choice of a number of Presidents under it in principles and sentiments—that his exposition of be the choice of a number of Presidents under it in them in his inaugural address and recent message the House of Representatives. The body is elected to congress meets with our full concurrence, and having unabated confidence in his fidelity to them, two years previous to the time it would be called with reference to that event, and it is not likely that our opponent the people's wishes would be reflected in the matter. lved, The democratic party of Georgia, em

But when we consider that the vote would be nhatically avows its construction of the Baltimore taken by States-when New York, Pennsylvania platform of 1852, in reference to the slavery question, to be a distinct repudiation of the principle and Ohio would only count the same as Florida, of the Wilmot proviso, in any future organization Delaware and Rhode Island-we are struck with territory now in our possession, or hereafter to acquired, and that we cannot recognize any on its gross inequality and injustice. It would be perfectly subversive of the fundamental principle upon as belonging to the democratic party who shall seek to enforce, or shall advocate this principle so which all our institutions are based, yiz : that the repudiated. majority should govern, since the three great States Resolved. That while our warmest sympathie

inst mentioned-which contain more thantone third are due to those northern democrats who, amids the storm of fanaticism on the slavery question of the free white nonulation of the Union, and have which has raged in past years in their section o the union, stood firmly by the rights of the south more than a quarter of the whole number of electoral votes-would have but three votes out of thirwe tecognize as democrats all our fellow citizens v-one, if the Presidential contest was to be thrown the north who now stand firmly with us on the into the House of Representatives. Where were herefore pledged to defend the south from any fu never but two Fresidents elected by that body since ture assaults upon her institutions. Resolved, That to the ascendancy and integrity

the organization of the government-Mr. Jefferson in 1801, and John Q. Adams in 1826. A mistake in the Convention, not requiring the

for President.

of the national democratic party, based as it is up-on the principles recognized in its platform, the people of the south can confidently look, as a guar-Electors of President and Vice President to distinnty for the preservation of the rescrved righ guish upon their ballots between those offices, and he states within the union, and especially of their providing that the candidate having the highest onstitutional rights with reference to the institu number of votes should be President and the one next ion of slavery. The speech in which Governor Cobb sustaine highest Vice President, was the cause of the electhese resolutions has not come to hand. It is char

tion being thrown into the House in 1801. It did not seem to occur to the framers of that instruacterised as one of the most masterly speeches ever ment that both parties would be likely to give their delivered in the Georgia capitol. The spirit of it espective candidates for President and Vice Preswas as admirable as the delivery was eloquent .ident the same number of votes, and that it would The democrats of every wing of the party, through then be a question under the Constitution who was out, were addressed as a united brotherhood, bound to have the first office and who the second. All together by a common bond of principle, having a f the Democratic Electors, in 1800, yoted for Jefcommon interest and a common fate. The Geor ferson and Burr for President and Vice Bresident, gia Constitutionalist states that 'they were wrought each receiving 73 votes. The Federalists were more up to a pitch of enthusiasm we have seldom seen autious-one of their Electors not voting for Pink surpassed.' Another journal states that nothing ney, their candidate for Vice President, thus macould be more satisfactory than the views express king him fall behind Adams, whom they intended ed in reference to the present differences among.

The latter received 64 votes the former 63. So | comprehensive, and timely effort, reflecting the efferson and Burr were elected; and then it was highest credit on its distinguished author. first discovered that although it was the general un-The above resolutions, UNANIMOUSLY adoptedlerstanding among the people that Jefferson should this splendid speech cordially welcomed alike by e President, it could not be so declared. There the union and state rights presses--speak volumes was an apparent tie, and the House of Representa- for the position of the united democracy of the tives had to decide the question. Not a member south. The Georgia Telegraph, a states rights of that body was ignorant of the fact that Burr had | journal, in remarking that the resolutions were passof that body was ignorant of the fact that burning bounds, in remaining tradition to be an experiment in the second single vote from the people for Chief ed by men 'who have differed widely upon subordi they were in earnest. 'This movement may be Magistrate, yet it required thirty-six ballots before nate issues,' regards these as 'the platform of the characterized as a peace movement in protocols, Jefferson could be chosen-Bur obtaining a large nate issues,' regards these as 'the platform of the characterized as a peace movement in protocols, support in the House notwithstanding that knowl. Georgia democracy.' It says 'we congratulate our but it may prove to be a very different affair in Had he been elected in def peo- friends upon this demonstration. It was opportune | the long, narrow bay of the Russian naval depoi been the result. It could not but have been disas-been the result. It could not but have been disas-been the result. It could not but have been disastrous in its effects upon the perpetuity of the Govnment, which had then just gone into operation The Constitution was immediately altered, requi red, requi- the assaults of factious opposition.' In the same to Navarino harbor in 1827, and the Danubian ring the electors of President and Vice President to distinguish upon their ballots between the officer in question. Twenty-five years passed away before e election went to the House. When Mr Mo roe's Presidential term drew near its close, there vere four candidates in the field for the succession General Jackson, John Q. Adams, William H Crawford and Henry Clay. The federal organiza-tion having been disbanded, it was found impossible to unite the Democratic party upon a single nom-ince, so all the persons above mentioned were canimpregnable position in the confidence of the demdidates before the people-not one, of course, as might have been expected, received a majority over ocratic party. The simple statement of the facts of this fine and ward .-- Boston Post. all-but General Jackson was the highest in the number of electoral votes; he obtained 99. opportune demonstration of the Georgia democra-Adams 84, Mr. Crawford 41, and Henry Clay 37 ry will give joy to every friend of the national ad-As the Constitution restricts the House to a sele ministration and of union principles. It will be ion between the three highest candidates, Mr. Clay curious to read the objections that a national demwas thrown out altogether. After a protracted and vehement contest Mr. ocrat of 1850 can make to this Georgia platform of 1812, held in the Chinese Museum, Philadelphia. Adams got a majority of States, and was declared of 1853. It clearly and admirably covers the whole | We have no means of knowing the number of President. This election, and particularly the obtionable manner in which it was effected, was ground. It recognizes as sound the national dem- those time-honored veterans who were in attenocratic platform of 1852. It renews and re-affirms dance, but should judge there were from six to very unlavorably received by the country, which has since taken good care not to have any more all the compact in that platform. But the Georgia seven hundred present. Generally speaking they Presidential contests decided by the House of Representatives. That mode of election has ever been lemocracy go further. They recognize the admin were a fine looking body of old men, upon whose stration as standing on this platform, and the locks the frosts of forty winters had set their inleservedly unpopular, and cannot be favored by any rue Democrat, who is desirous that the majority friends of the administration as their friends-the hould rule in the choice of the Chief Magistrate of nemies of the administration as their enemies ---e nation. Among other difficulties attending it 'Some of us'-says the Georgia Telegraph-'pre- | leave the pleasures and endearments of home, and is the very serious contingency which is likely to fer Gov. McDonald to Gov. Cobb, and some of us happen, that the fourth of March might find that no President at all had been elected, and the govprefer Gov. Cobb to Gov. McDonald; but all of us ernment might come to a stand. If, for insta prefer Gen. Pierce to any of the thousand par- dence. We saw several of them in the old uniwe should have no Presidential Conventions in1856 tizans who have raised the howl of disappointed and the lists before the people should be open to all competitors, there would be a dozen candidates run avarice and ambition.' Let the spirit of the Georgia meeting be the No one would be likely to have a majority over spirit of the democracy of the Union, and it will one against whom the charge would lay with so all the rest, and the election would be thrown carry through in triumph the national administrathe House to decide between three highest. Now it is quite probable that in the House neither of the candidates would have a majority over both the tion.—Boston Post. THE CLOVEN FOOT EXPOSED .- The following exothers, and if the supporters of each were deter-mined no choice would be made between the lourract we make from the Independent Whig, of the hardships they encountered on our northern Tuesday last, and re-publish it for the purpose of and western frontiers. teenth of February, when the balloting would comshowing our Democratic readers the game that mence, and the fourth of March, which would terminate its official existence. We have seen the House spend six weeks in electing a speaker, which will be attempted by at least a portion of the Whig party, in the ensuing campaign ear as important an office as the President, not r and which would not begin to elicit as much con-We consider the present as the most ausnicio period that has occurred for the Whigs of Pennsyl tention. Should the next Presidential contest go to vania for years, and if it is properly improved, and wise counsels prevail, there can be no doubt of sucthe House, the people would witness any amounto intrigue and corruption that would be disreputable to the country, and the result would quite reconcile cess-but this success cannot be exclusively Whig - it must proceed from a union of all against th them to the present method 'of nominating Convenpresent State and National dynasties We cannot believe, however, that there the least danger of such an event taking place. 'It is of little consequence to the Whigs who the It is of little consequence to the whigs who the candidate is that is to run against the organized 'powers that be,' and it is of leas consequence to them have he is brought forward, provided he be suc cessful in the election; and it is far better for them A HUGH BONFIRE .- We learn from the Washington Star, of Thursday last, that on the previous Monday, no less than 942 bushels of 'dead letters' o support even a 'democrat' who is with them on the question of the sale of the Public works, and which had accumulated in the Post office Department, were taken to the neighborhood of the Nawho has heretolore acied with the 'democracy,' than to support a 'good Whig' with whom they are certain of defeat 1. What objection therefore can tional Monument, when and where a bonfire was made of them according toy the usual custom .--Previous to being consigned to the flames, these be to taking up a man without a nomination, whom the 'national democracy,' or any portion of them are willing to support and elect? If success is the whatever he may have done heretolore;--we hope letters were all opened and examined by the Clerks to see if anything valuable was contained in them object, it should be remembered that it cannot be -a pretty big job, we should say. And then, obtained under an exclusive Whig banner, or Whig what a variety of epistolary effusions they would

The Allied Fleet at Sebastopol. The most interesting feature in the foreign new

ness of the place is connected with the governmen inviting Gov. Johnson to be present at the meet- Its bay is long, narrow, and deep, with large docks constructed of snow-white limestone, interspersed with granite. The extensive forests which cover the mountains of Crimea furnish timber for its dock yards. A ukase of Alexander declares that if merchant vessels are driven into Sebastopol by storm or other misfortune, they must not trade o carry on any commerce, and must remain no

longer in port than is necessary to finish their re-Dairs. It is to the Russian naval depot that the allies

fleets are bound. It illalso stated that they go on a peaceful errand ! They go to that port only to make a friendly call! The circumstances of the position of the quasi-belligerents recall those that preceded the last great naval battle-that of Navarino. Ibraham Pacha's Turco-Egyptian fleet (1827) had his rendezvons at Navarino; and thence it sallied forth into the Morea, dealing death and destruction to rebellious towns of Turkey. In this way he committed frightful havoc around the Gulf of Coron, destroying Greek ships just as an overwhelming Russian force issued from Sebastopol and destroyed the Turkish convoy. The Russian French and British admirals determined to put a stop to these excursions. There were three modes to do this: by continuing through the whole of the winter an expensive blockade of Navarino, subject to have their squadrons dispersed by a violent storm any day; secondly, to unite the allied squadrons i the harbor of Navarino and keep the Ottoman flee inactive; thirdly, to take position in Navarino and tender Ibraham an armistice. The latter course was adopted. Before doing this the three admirals signed a 'Protocol,' and this was theirstatement of the reasons for their course : 'The proceeding t take a position with the squadrons in Navarino, in order to renew to Ibrahim propositions which en tering into the spirit of the treaty, were evidently

to the advantage of the Porte itself.' These three platform of the national democratic party, and are | sagacious, or hypocritical, admirals; stated in the protacol, 'unanimously,' that thismode might without effusion of blood and without hostilities, but simply by the imposing presence of the squadrons, effect this peaceful object. These were words used to conceal things- The admirals wanted a fight.-Their progress towards the harbor and entrance in to it were hostile acts; and they knew that their course could not do otherwise than lead to a battle. And now, in 1853, if the allied fleets enter Se bastopol, it is with similar peaceful objects. France

and England are not at war with Russia ; and their ficets only go to Sebastopol in order to prevent war! Such is the tenor of the intelligence. It remain to be seen what will be the issue of this peaceful errand. It is, however, characteristic of the whole course of this contest. What could be more peace ful and Christian-like than the earliest protestations of the czar as to the Greek church in Turkey ?---What could be more emphatic than his repeated abnegation of all aggressive designs on the integrity of Turkey ? Did not his armies enter Moldavia and Wallachia expressly to prevent hostilities ?-democrats and to our future policy. It was a trank Is not Nicholas the most anxious man in the world on paper, to preserve the peace of the world? And thus he can take no offence at the appearance of the allied fleet before Sebastopol ! His fleet went into Navarino in 1827-his armies went into Mol davia and Wallachia in 1853-with precisely the same objects in view! Let the peaceful avowals go for what they are worth-it is gratifying to see Great Britain and France beginning to act as thoug

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS. THE CONSISTING OF THE DEMOCRACY IN CON-GRESS. — The failure of Mr. Cutting's recent move-ment in the manual in which it occurred, has al-IT WILLIAM GRUBB will be a candidate for City Constable. in the North East Ward subject to ine decision of the Democratic nominating meet-ing Charles in the second secon ment in rendy done much towards harmonizing the Datio Static party in the house of Congress. Up to that one, Is was held by than there was serious disaffection to the Long instruction. This view of the condition of the Augministration. This view of the condition of the Augministration. This view of the condition of the party there, was urged with so much vehances by the pany outside gentlemen, who are anxious to have things take that turn, as to induce half a dozen members not from N. York,

WE The citizens of Colerain and Drumore twos n this county, are in a state of alarm and excite nent in consequence of several letters having been persons, in which threats wer that at certain times their barns would be destroyed by fire. The villains engaged in this work are supposed to be part of the gang who for years have troubled the people in the vicinity of the Gap. We tope they may be detected before they shall have an opportunity to execute their wicked threats.

THE REAL PROPERTY AND AND ADDRESS

FATAL ACCIDENT. A man named Isaac Walton who was engaged in hanling ore from the Chesnut Hill mines to Musselman's Furnace, near Marietta, was killed on Saturday week in the following manpassed away. The gentlemen who were to have laked all upon punishing the President, have al-ready abandoned that intention, and will be found carefully seeking to register their names on every question in his favor, lest by failing so to do, they may strengthen the hands of rivals at home, who er: While his team was descending a hill nea Johnson's Mill, he attempted to mount the saddle horse. He slipped and fell-under the wagon, which ground that they are using their seats in Congress passed over his body, causing almost instant death o embarrass rather than to strengthen the Demo Mr. W. was a single man. o emparrass fault, the second state of the sec

WASHINGTON ENCAMPMENT. No. 11, I. O. or C F.—The following were installed as officers of this order, for the current term : C. P., Dr. Henry Carpenter, H. P., J. R. Bitner; S. W., John Dellinger J. W., Benjamin F. Cox. Benjamin F. Cox. This Encampment meets on the second and

of them really sympathize most earnestly with each and every point in the Administration's policy not immediately connected with New York affairs. fourth Tuesdays of every month at the Odd Fel-lows' Hall, and numbers absut 170 members. The Grand Encampment of this State have an For instance, Messrs. Cutting, Walsh and Walpointed P. C. P. John Lippincott, D. D. C. P. for bridge, will certainly be found voting with the Demhe county of Lancaster

ELECTION. -At a meeting, at Jno. W. Gross question not immediately appertaining to N. York n Ephrata, of the Ephrata Lancaster County Mining and Inventing Company, the following officers were duly elected : President, Jacob L. politics. Perhaps we may say quite as much for Messrs. Wheeler and Oliver. As for Mr. Lyon, the eccentric member of the present Corgress, Gross; Managers, Henry Kemper, Jacob Hart, Henry B. Germam, Charles Bauman, Geo. Bee-ker, Henry H. Keller; Secretary, J. E. Pfautz; pàrty. ture, he seemed to delight in voting rigorously first Jacob Kemper, Esq., term one year with one side and next with the other,

The following officers were on Friday evening elected for the Humane Hose Company, for the ensuing year : President, John H. Remley; Vice President, John F. Remley; Secretary, Jacob Snyder; Treasurer, Geo. M. Steinman; Plug Directors; Joseph Brilhart, John Kautz, Geo. Ackerman, John Kuhns; Hose Directors, Jacob Brock, John Miller Henry W. Ganse, Henry Seitz : Pipe Directors

the ensuing year :- President, N. Lightner, Esq.; 1st Vice do., J. L. Reynolds, Esq.; 2nd do,, C. W. Cooper, Esq.; Secretary and Treas-urer, Geo. K. Reed; Chief Engineer, H. C. Demuth ; Assistants, M. H. Locher, Demuth; Assistants, M. H. Locher, Gonter, Eberman, jr.: Directors of Engine, N. Lightner, Esq., C. Silvins, J. L. Reynolds, Esq., Jno. P, Myer, Jacob Bear; Directors of Carriage, W. B. Harman, R. R. Carson, H. Parry, H. E Slaymaker, Peter Wager, jr., J. Wilhelm, G. K. Reed, Alex. Shertz.

To serve at the January Term of the Court of Common Pleas, commencing on Monday, Jan uary 23rd, 1854 Samuel Ankrim, Drumore.

ø John L. Benedict, City. Philip Boley, Manheim. George Bogle, Columbia. William K. Clark, Bart. James Dysart, City. John J. Evans, Little Britain Benjamin Eshelman, East Lampeter. John Eshelman, West Lampeter Nathaniel Ellmaker, Salisl oury. John S. Gibbon, Columbia. John Gemperling, City. James G. Henderson, Salisbury. Levi Hoover, West Lampeter. Isaac Harman, Ephrata Isaac Hinkle, West Hempfield. Robert W. Houston, Columbia. Henry Hoffman, East Hempfield John W. Irwin, Salisbury. Isaac Kuhns, Conoy. Samuel Kurtz, Earl

Pennsylvania Legislature. Democratic Harmony.

who are certainly much-disposed to be disaffected

to "cut up" extensively in the position they took

led men of the press stationed here to fancy that

their resolution at heart, would not ooze from their

fingers ends. So those not behind the curtain, very

ccasions. The delusion, however, has already

show the anti-administration Democrats of New

York relied implicitly for backing up Mr. Cutting's

novement, it strikes us, will have the effect of in-ucing them (those New Yorkers) to abandon all

idea of opposition, more especially as a majority

admits no indentification with the Democrat

far, he has voted after the same tashion here, throw

ing his votes against the Democrats on nearly ev

ery question which (the latter consider) involve a

On the whole, we are now able to say confident-

the least moment in either House. More or less

t those counted on recently in the Senate as likely o essay trouble for the Administration, have never

ntertained the least idea of doing anything of the

red that they are themselves in error. While the

est were bent on getting up a "muss all around

OPERATIONS OF THE MINT .- The coinage of

PIRCES. 7,253,576

55,751,068

6.770.825

69,775,469

VALUES

\$51,888,882 50

\$59,808,513 28

7.852,571 60

67,059 7

y, that there is to be no Democratic oppositio

test of the member's political position.

party on each and every Democratic test

When recently in the New York Legisla

Indeed s

ing to make capital against them. on the

generally thought that the Administration

SENATE. The Sneaker announced the following as the tanding committees for the session:

Finance Messrs. Buckalew, Darsie, E W Ham Crabb and M'Farlai us or noor and wir artanu. Indiciary — Messers: Heister, Kunkel, Quiggle, rice and Piart. Accounts - Messes. Evans, Sager, Barnes, Wher-

Accounts-Messra. Evans, Sager, Datues, vine, y and Frick. Estates and Escheats-Messra. B D Hamlin, Hen

dricks, Cresswell, Price and Foulkrod. Pensions and Gratuities-Messrs, Barnes, Hamin private conversation upon political affairs. They-

Iton, Ferguson, Fry and Hoge. Corporations-Messrs. Goodwin, Darlington, Haldeman, M'Clintock and Mellinger. Library-Messrs. Jamison, Cresswell and Kin

er. Public Buildings-Messre. M'Farland, Skinn and Piatt.

be subjected to serious embarrassment from back Banks-Messrs. Haldeman, Crabb, Buckalew

Hendricks and Fry. Canals and Inland Navigation-Messre. E W Hamlin, Hamilton, Hiester and Foulkrod Railroads-Messrs. Quiggle, Slifer, Kunkel and M'Clintock.

Election Districts-Messrs. Sager, Skinner, Jan son, Hamilton and Wherry.

Retrenchment and Reform-Messrs." Cresswell. Mellinger, E W Hamlin, Kinzer and Sager. Education-Messrs M'Clintock, Evans, Jamison

Darlington and Hiester.

Agriculture and Domestic Manufacture-Mesers Skinner, Wherry, Frick, Haldeman and Ferguson Militia-Messis. Fry, Crabb, M'Farland, Henricks and Jamison.

Roads and Bridges-Messrs. M'Farland, Barnes, Ferguson, Hoge and Frick. Compare Bills-Messrs. Foulkrod, Furgeson

Wherry, Mellinger and Fry. Vice and Immorality-Messrs. Slifer, Goodwin

Mellinger, Hoge and Price. Private Claims and Damages-Kinzer, Cresswell, Darsie, Foulkrod and B D Hamlin.

Public Printing-Darlington, Evans, B D Ham-lin, Mellinger and Foulkrod.

New Counties-Messre Platt, Slifer, Kunkel Buckalew and Quiggle.

HOUSE.

The Speaker has announced the following stand ng Committees :

Ways and Means-Roberts, Hart, Patterson, Hin ple, Hull, Rowe, Eldred and Moser. , Judiciary—Lowrey, Knight, Monaghan, Cook, Parmlee, Davis, Chamberlin, Hamilton and—— Pensions, &c.-Wright, Johnston, Caldwell, Stew

art. Miller, Sidle and Adams. Claims—Fry, Beck, Gibboney, Hillis, Gilmore, Crane and Wheeler. Agriculture—Carlisle, Gallentine, Gray, Wilson,

Sallade, Simonton and Cummings. - Education-Monaghan, Daugherty, Putney, De France, Stewart, McKee and Foster. Domestic Manufactures-Baldwin, Calvin, Ham-

ilton, Abraham, Rawlins, Sallade and Groom. Accounts-McKee, Barton, Eldred, Park, Sidle Caldwell and Horn.

'Vice and Immorality-Cook, Gibboney, Byer, Smith, of Crawford, Muse, Putney and Gwin. Militia System-Byer, Hills, Jackman, Herr, Boyd, Hunsecker and Hunter.

Election Districts-Manderfield, Bush, Atherton, Gray, Cummings, Edinger and Gilmore. Banka-Foster, Ciegler, Fry, Scott, Daugherty, Passmore, Cook, Fletcher and Ellis.

Estates and Escheats-Kright, Struthers, Bing-ham, Johnston, Hiestand, Shirk, Stockdale and

Ziegler. Roads and Bridges-Laury, Gwin, Groom, Beck, McCoombs, Smith, of Bucks, and Evans. Corporations-Struthers, Barton, Strong; Hum-mel, Moore, McGee, Montgomery, Carlisle, and

Lowry. Lowry. Local Appropriations Kilgore, Lina, Parmlee, Maguire, Parmlee, Shank and Simonton. Lands---Moore, Palmer, Colline, Eckert, Raw-Linds-Motre, Fainer, Collins, Eckert, Rew-lins, Adams and Meily. Divorces-Stockdale, De France, Chamberlain, Smith, of Berks, Evans, Jackman and Huett. New Counties, and County Seats-Dunning, McConnel, Deegan, Beans, Porter, Byerly and Junter.

Compare Bills-Hillier, Edinger, Bush, McCon-

Compare Dilis. ael and Ellis. Library-Patterson, Roberts and Hen. Canals and Inland Navigation-Scott, Hart, Col-lins, Killgore, Dugan, Strong, Wicklein, Byerly nd Atherto

nd Atherton. Railroad—Rowe, Davis, Downing, Laury, Pass-more. Hinnle, Wright, Montgomery and Bingham. Printing-Moser, Eckard and Miller. Public Buildings-Wicklein, Linn and Gallan-

High Constable.

MR. EDITOR :- I notice in the Inland Daily that correspondent speaks very highly of our friend CONNER as a police officer, strongly recommending him for High Constable of the city. Now I am pleased to see any of our city officers well spoken eived of Mr. McLane's (our Minister to China) of, and therefore would beg leave to continue the arrival in France. He has appointed Mr. Edward subject by recommending for that responsible of-fice our esteemed fellow citizen, honest JOHN-MYERS. Mr. Myers has invariably performed his Le Roy, of New York, his Private Secretary, who accompanies him. Mr. McLane embarks on board duties faithfully and with much satisfaction to our citizens, and indeed with credit to our city. He has the U.S. steamship Saranac, at Marseilles, in com pany with Mr. Carroll Spence, our Minister Resi been respected for his goodness of heart, onesty of dent at Constantinople. The Saranac will proceed ourpose, and humanity, and he served the citiz to Constantinople at once, and there land Mr. S. with active fidelity when the salary would not alow any other to aspire to the office. The young Shanghais may now crow very lustily, but they Whether the ship remains, or goes on to Alexandria with Mr. McLane and his suite, will depend have a good deal to learn before they can frighten the old Rooster off the track. Let the faithful offiupon the exigencies of Eastern affairs on her arival. If she remains, Mr. McLane will take the cer who has the confidence of our citizens be once more re-elected for the good he has done, and the French steamer to Malta, and go thence to Alexmore re-elected for tug 5000 \_\_\_\_\_ peace of our city will be preserved, PIDELITY. undria by the British East India Mail steamers. It s Mr. McLane's intention to proceed direct to Can

ort.<sup>2</sup> Others, on seeking explanations on points ir which they had personal grievances, have discov find that they must lose far more than they can ELECTION .- At a meeting of the Union Enmake by any such thing; so, of course, they have changed their tactics.— Washington Star. gine and Hose Company, on the evening of Jan. 6, the following officers were elected for · 2nd

Frederick Spece, Wm. Sheets, Wm. Rich, Geo.

Kolbė.

LIST OF JURORS

umber of pins constantly manufactured. The deposits of Gold from California fog the month were \$4,395,000 and from other sources \$50,000.

John Baker, Rapho. David Bender, West Earl. Robert Baldwin, Salisbury.

making a total of \$4,445,000 against \$3,650,051 the previous month. Silver bullion deposited \$160.000. The total coinage at the Philadelphia Mint, in 1853, was as follows :

Gold, Silver. Total. The total deposits of gold during the year 1853 amounted to \$53,337,522; being \$2,307,276 more than in 1852. The deposits of gold at the several

Branch Mints for the past year, up to the 1st o December, were \$2,384,888, making an aggregate ní \$55.658,440, MINISTER TO CHINA .--- Information has been re

zold at the Philadelphia Mint, during the month December, was \$1.671.572, a fair proportion of which, was in quarter eagles and dollars. The mount of gold made into bars was \$2.619.561 ---

The silver coinage amounted to \$914,260, including over \$600,000 in dimes and half dimes. Of copper, \$15,312 \$9 cents, and \$185 57 half-cents were coined. Where they all go to, is as great a mystery as the total disappearance of the immense

when disease overtook the day of organizationand laid him prostrate, and after weeks of alternate trembling hope and anxious fear to the family and friends who hastened to his bed-side, terminated in

Mr. Muhlenberg's mind was eminently of the practical order. He possessed great industry and energy, coupled with an adaptability for public aftairs rarely manifested in one so young. He was also distinguished for that rare merit in politician of the present day--sterling honesty. He was never known to desert or betray a friend, nor to swerve from that course of conduct which his judgment told him was right. He shared many of the char acteristics of the exemplary German population mong whom he was born and reared, and with whose interests he was ever proud to be identified Blessed with an ample fortune, he employed it with a liberal spirit, in the furtherance of the various business enterprises calculated to advance the material growth and prosperity of the city of Reading and contributed much by his personal efforts and influence, to their establishment and successfu prosecution. In every relation of life-as a husband, parent, citizen, public friend-he bore an exemplary character, and was honored and respected of all within the circle of his acquaintauce. Berks county and the State at large lament the sad dispensation which has cut him off at the outset of a public career full of bright fromise and golden expectation. Mr. Muhlenberg leaves a youthful widow and orphan son-an only child-into whose deep afliction we will not obtrude our sympathy, than to breathe the sincere aspiration that He, who in His inscrutable Providence has bereaved them of their nearest earthly protector, will be to them "the widow's God and the Father of the Fatherless."

ID When the editor of the Democratic Union talks of 'sycophancy,' he seems to forget the relations that once existed between a certain Charles B. Penrose and himself, after the latter had become a recreant to the Democratic party. Of all the political editors we have ever known, there is not much of truth as himself. Still, personally, we have a high regard for that gentleman, and are pleased to find that there is some prospect of him returning to his first love. After having boxed every point of the political compass, in the last twenty years, he perhaps now finds that, upon the whole Democracy is the best-and it will afford us much gratification to have him a co-laborer in the good cause. We shall think none the less of his talents however, nor will the public make any serious objection, we suppose, if he occasionally uses the scissors instead of the pen, and lets the Democratic readers of the Union know what is thought of President PIERCE and Governor BIGLER, in localities distant from Harrisburg. A man's faith is to be judged of by his acts, more than by his professions. We have known some men who always talked right, but generally voted wrong; and it is no anusual thing, as our friend very well knows, for pirates to sail under false colors, so that they may the more surely invelgle the unwary into th eir clutches. We do not mean by this that the editor of the Union is now sailing under talse colors

not, and will not judge hastily in the matter. Still, we think, he will bear watching.

exhibit ! Just think of it

since the fourth of March last.

ments are voluminous, and explain fully all occur-

rences of interest in that connex ion transpiring

FIRE IN READING .---- A great fire occurred in

Reading, on Sunday week, which destroyed the

workshops belonging to the Reading and Philadel-

nhia Railroad Company. Ten locomotives were

more or less injured; and the loss in machinery, &c.

is said to be over \$50,000. The fire, although quite

destructive in its effects, will not, it is said materi-

rated at Annapolis, on Wednesday last.

Common Schools.

We are indebted to the Hon. CRABLES A. BLACK Esq., Superintendent, &c., for a copy of his very. excellent report on the Common Schools of the State. From it we learn that the number of schools open during the year 1853 exceeded 10,000; average time they were open was five months. Average pay of Teachers somewhat increased over former years-that of males being \$19,25 per month, and that of females \$12,64. The whole number of pupils in attendance (exclusive of Philadelphia,) was about 480,000. In the City and County of Philadelphia there were 286 public schools, with 59,085 pupils, conducted at an expense of \$411,303 85. Amount of school tax levied in the State, out of Philadelphia; was \$1,021, 337 34.

The Superintendent reports the system as working well, and the schools in a prosperous condi-

tion.

. Jao

The idea is, to nominate some apostate Dem crat, like William F. Johnson, for Governor, and THE FISHEBIES QUESTION .- On Wednesday last, then rally the fag end of all factions under his ban t the request of the House of Representatives, the President sent in the correspondence, naval orders, Lic Works and other measures of Retorm." But ner, on which will be inscribed " Sale of the Pub-&c., on the subject of the Fisher es. The docu-

this disguise won't do. . The people understand the movement, and will set their seal of condemnation upon the tricksters by re-electing our presen worthy Governor with an increased majority. We shall have more to say on this subject hereafter.

17 WILLIAM H. MILLER, Esq., of Perry cou y, son of the late Jesse Miller, has been appointed Prothonotary of the Supreme Court, at Harrisburg, in place of P. C. Sedgwick, whose term has expied. Mr. M. is a young man of undoubted talent and will make a capital officer.

ally interfere with the operations of the Company , IF We have on file two important veto mesas 117 Governor Liscon, of Maryland, was inauguges from Governor BIELER, which we shall lay be fore our readers next week.

mon purpose, and gives to the administration of finets enter Sebastopol? It will be a hostile act. Gen. Pierce another and powerful bulwark against 1 is intended as such, just as much as the entrance fissue of this journal there is a warm and just trib | principalities in 1853 were intended to be hostile ute to Gov. Cobb for his patriotic course in rela- acts. Either the Russian fleet or the allied shuad tion to the recent senatorial nomination. It frankly | rons will be destroyed. It is the significance of avows its preference and friendship for Gov. Mc. the results that will startle the world. It will be Donald, but states that 'in the manner with which | the opening gun of the long-foretold struggle be he has borne this defeat Mr. Cobb has evinced a tween constitutionalism and absolutism-between fidelity to democratic usages and principles, which civilization and barbarism. The flag of the cza when it becomes well understood, will give him an represents the latter-the altied flag represents the former; and to doubt the issue would be to believe that the wheels of time can be made to move back

Old Soldiers' Convention.

We were present on Monday evening of last week, at the Convention of Old Soldiers of the war effaceable mark; but still they seemed to be ani mated by the same spirit that induced them to participate in the dangers and difficulties, the trials and privations of the second war of Indepen forms of that period, and some had the same old swords dangling at their sides that served them when encountering the enemies of their country. It was a sight well worth seeing, and we spent a few hours very agreeably in listening to several of the speakers reciting their own experience and the gallantry of their brethren in arms, as well as

The object of the convention was to induce Congress to place the soldiers of the War of 1812, or the same tooting as to land with the soldiers of the Mexican War, and also to extend the provisions of the pension law to them, in the same way that they are made to apply to the soldiers of the Rev olution and their widows. A series of resolutions embodying their sentiments were unanimously adopted, and we sincerely hope that Congress will

no longer delay to grant them their reasonable re quests. It is asking nothing more than sheer jus tice from the country they so gallantly defended and we are sure the Representatives of the people now that the Nation is rich and prosperous to an other measures of Reform so much needed, but extent never before realized, will nothesitate to act promptly in behalf of these veterans. Many of them are now, in the evening of their days, struggling with poverty. Age, and infirmities superinduced by exposure when in the armies of the Re public, have rendered them unable to make a living for themselves-hence the urgent necessity (to say nothing of right) for relief from the Govern ment.

> STATE TREASURER .-- JOSEPH BAILEY, ESQ., 0 Perry county, recently State Senator from the Cumberland district, received the caucas pomina tion for State Treasurer, on Friday evening last and was, doubtless, elected on yesterday. He is a good Democrat. and will make an honest and ca nable officer.

mr The following are the officers of the Medi al Association of this city and county, appointed

at its last meeting : President, Dr. Patrick Cassidy; Vice Presiden

br. Henry Carpenter; Secretary, Dr. Robert Dur an; Treasurer, Benjamin Muhlenberg. CT Hon. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, elected Unite tates Senator from Kentucky, will not take his seat until March 4, 1855, when the term of Mr Dixon, who declined a re-leection, will expire.

John Killian, East Cocalico. Martin R. Kreider, West Lampeter HenryH. Mellinger, East Donegal John McCammant, Salisbury. John Peoples, Providence Simon Reist, Manheim. Samuel Slokom, Salisbury Jacob Seitz, Manor. John B. Spence. Providence ohm, Providence. Christian Wise, Warwick, LIST OF JURORS

serve at the January Term of the Court of Common Pleas, commencing on Monday, Jan uary 30th, 1854 : Wayne Bare, Leacock.

Frederick Bletz, Columbia Daniel Bushong, East Lampeter John H. Brenner, Mount Joy. Isaac Bushong, Upper Leacock, Christian Bare, Conestoga. David Brandt, Mount Joy Henry Becker, Warwick. Joseph H. Black, Columbia. Morris Cooper, Bart. John Dutt, Penn. Hiram Erb, Elizabeth. Jacob Eshelman, West Hemnfield William Fawcett, jr., Elizabeth Samuel Foltz, jr., East Earl. Christian Greider, West Hempfield. John B. Good, Brecknock. Christian R. Herr. Peons Cyrus H. Jacobs, Cærnarvon Charles Kreider, Warwick. Jacob G. Kemper, West Earl. Tobias Kreider, West Lampeter Isaao Lichty, Cærnarvon John L. Lightner, Leaceck. Jacob H. Landis, Manor. John Long, senr., Drumore. Christian Lichty, Cærnarvon. Peter Leib, Penn Jacob Nissley, Mount Joy, James Patterson, Little Britain William Pickle, Bart. iel Pannebecker, West Cocalice David Reese, City. Samuel Stence, Marietta. Henry H. Shirk, East Cocalico.

of correspondents. See what a 'sockdolager' it ad LANCASTER CO. LEGISLATION .- We clip from ministers to one who' foolishly imagined, like many the Harrisburg correspondence of the Inland Daily more of his class-that subscribing for the paper the following notice of bills introduced, relating to Lancaster county:

gave him the right to contribute to its colums : Mr. Hunsecker, a bill erecting into a separate School District, called "The Union District o 'A MISTARE .- W. S. writes us. that he lately sent a dollar (as a subscription) and a communi cation for our columns—that the dollar was retain School District, Saled "Ine Onion District of Warwick and Penn township," that part of these two townships, which is bounded as follows : be ginning at a corner stone between lands of Jacol Miller, Moses Widder, and the lands of the Mora and the paper sent, but the article not printedwherefrom he concludes that 'money emand in your market than brains. vian Society at Litiz, thence upon the lines of lands of Moses Widder, John Kemper, Christian Longenecker, jr., John Miller, Levi Forney, Frad-erick Keller, Peter Longenceker, John Keller, John Reist, John Zug, Widow Hostetter, Jacob true, it would not be amazing, as Editors are sup-posed to have more brains than money; but his clusion is not justified by his premises. The erick Keller, Peter Longencoker, John Keller John Reist, John Zug, Widow Hostetter, Jacob Grossman and Jacob Miller to the place of begin nevery was genuine; the brains bogus.

BOARD OF CANAL COMMISSIONERS .- Hon. Thom ning. The election of directors is provided for a serve one, two and three years from the fourth s H. Forsyth, the new 🗰 elected Canal Commis Friday in March. and annually thereafter. ioner, entered upon the discharge of his duffes on Mr. Herr, a bill to incorporate a company with a capital stock of \$60,000, divided into Shares of the 10th inst. The Board, consisting of Messrs

to fix the guage as they may deem proper.

If that were

2,471,080

2,450,950

Clover, Hopkins and Forsyth, organized on the said day by the appointment of Gen. Seth Clover as

a capital stock of \$00,000, divided into Shares of \$60 each, to construct a road from Columbia, thro' Reading to Allentown, the road to be commenced in five years and completed in ten. Mr. Hiestand, a bill for the registering and pro-tection of dogs, and declaring them the subject of Larceny in Lancaster county. It requires the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions to procure a docket at the armous of the courty is might be resident, and Thomas L. Wilson as Secretary. Wm. T. Morison, Esq., the late President of the Board, has, during his official term, earned a high ocket, at the expense of the county, in which th reputation as an able, faithful and courteous officer, docket, at the expense of the county, in which the swner of any dog in Lancaster county, who shall furnish to the Clerk a description of his or her dog as to the breed, color, height, and such other mark as he or she may be able to give, shall have these particulars entered at length, and the clerk shall give the owner a certified copy of the registry, for which the clerk shall receive a fee of \$1. The owner may, on selling, transfer such certifind carries into his retirement the best wishes of a large circle of friends for his future prosperity. On Monday last, his colleagues passed the follow ing resolution, which was not intended as an ur meaning compliment :

owser may, on selling, transfer such certifi-cate of registry to the purchaser, who can have a note of the transfer made on the docket, on paying Resolved, That the thanks of the junior mem bers of the Board are due to the Hon. Wm. T Morison for the kind and gentlemanly manner h which he has discharged the duties of President of note of the transfer made on the docket, on paying the clerk twenty-five cents. All dogs or slots reg-istered according to the provisions of this act, are declared to be personal property, and as much the subject of larceny as any other kind of personal property, and overy person stealing such dogs shall be liable to prosecution and indictment in the Court of Quarter Session. Every person who maliciously poisons, should, maims or otherwise instrets any the Board, and that he carries with him into his retirement their best wishes for his fature health and prosperity.

COAL TRADE OF 1853 .- The amount of coal sent to market in 1853, from Schüylkill county, indepoisons, shoots, maims or otherwise isjutes and dog so registered, shall be liable to prosocution and indictment for malicious mischief. pendent of the Pinegrove region, was as follows 1,582,211 tons By Railroad. 888,869

and indictment for maincons misches. Mr. Herr, also read in place a bill to incorpo-rate the Susquehanas Steamboat Navigation Com-pany. It is the same bill was pflered last winter. Mr. Hiestand also read in place, a bill to incor-porate the inland Safety Insurance Company, to be located in the city of Lancaster, with a capital Seut in 1852, stock of 1500,000, divided into shares of \$50 each Increase in 1852, only

on, and go thence to Nankin. He will then return THE BIGLER COLUMN .--- A writer in the Pittsurg Union thus sums up the Delegates to the State to Macao, and embark on board the Susquehanna Convention at Harrisburg : and go with Com. Perry to Japan in the spring. ERIE RAILBOAD.-A Bill has been introduced in

Adams, Armstrong, &c. the Senate for the incorporation of a Company to Beaver, &c. construct a Railroad from Erie to the Ohio Stat Bedford, &c., line, through Erie or Crawford county, or purchase any road already constructed. Messue. John W. Berks, Blair, &c., Bradford, Geary, Chambers McKibben, George M. Lauman, Bucks, Carbon, &c., Wm. F. Packer, W. T. Morison, John O. Rocka fellow. John Snodgrass and R. Colman, are named Centre, Clearfield, as corporators, with a capital stock of \$500,000 but with power to increase the stock to any amount Clinton, Columbia, deemed necessary to complete the road-the road Crawford, to be commenced within one year from the passage of the act, and completed within three years. Th tolls authorized to be collected are the same as on the Harrisburg and Lancaster Road, in this State, under a proviso that a discrimination of twentyfive per cent. shall be made in favor. of trade and travel passing to & from the Sunbury and Erie Railcoads. The bonus the corporators propose to pay the State for the privileges granted, is \$250,000 .-The road is to be built subject to the General Rail road Law of 1849, which authorizes the Director A SHARP RETORT .- The New York Tribune has way of its own' for rebuiling the impertmences

s: and Gov. abtfal ogeth-n Alties, making 25 Senatorial delegates already sure for Bigler, which added to the above 75, makes 100 of the 133, the whole number that compose our State Convention, and shows a majority of 67 for Bigler, in the event that all the doubtful, and those of the black divergence of the state of yet to be elected, should go for 'a new man.' which will not be the case; but on the contrary, not leas han 14 of them will be added to the 100 already for Bigler, leaving only 12 of the 133 in doubt.

HANDSOME TREATMENT .--- The following instance of liberality on the part of the proprietor of the United States Hotel, at Philadelphia, towards those of the D.C. Delegation to the Convention of Veterans of 1812, who put up at his house, is deserving of the highest commendation. On the delegates calling for their bills, the following account

was banded to them : To U. S. Hotel, Dr. 1 1 Capt ------, Capt \_\_\_\_\_, For three days boarding \$6. Received pay-ment in full by gallant service in the war of 1812. C. H. MILLER.

PHILADELPHIA, January 10, 1854. The patriotism and gentlemanly feeling of the ction speaks for itself .- Washington Star.

A NEWSPAPER IN NEBRASEA.-The publication of a newspaper called the Nebraska Democrat, has been commenced at Old Fort Kearney, in the unrecognized territory. It strongly urges the passage ot the territorial bill by congress, and says that should this be done now, a flourishing city would immediately spring up at the place where the Democrat is published In the U.S. Supreme Court, a few days ago, an attorney at law was sdmitted to practice, whose residence was officially announced in the proceedings as Nebraska. 20,130 tons

Cumberianu,	7	
Dauphin,	•	:
Delaware,	e ,	
Greene,		
Luzerne,		· · ;
Mercer, &c.,		
Montgomery,	2	
Northumberland,		1
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Philadelphia city,	. `	•
" county,		1
Schuylkill,		
Somerset,		<b>"</b> 1
Susquebanna, &c		. 1
Tioga,		- 1 <sup>2</sup>
Union, &cc.,		
Washington,		
Wayne,		. 1
York,		
The above 75 are Repres	entatives de	legate
e Senatorial as far as hea	rd from. are	all for
gler, with the exception	of 1 in Ch	ester.
icks, and 1 in Westmorels	nd, which a	re do
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with several Representat	ive delegate	s fron
pheny, Lancaster, and five		